STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

GENERAL PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

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is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls

Firms engaged in railroad transportation and warehousing, rail yard maintenance and storage facilities and rail line repairs. Also covers washwater, firefighting water and hydrant flushing at railyard facilities.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

November 1, 2002

Effective Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

October 31, 2007

Expiration Date

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

APPLICABILITY

- 1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff from terminals, storage facilities and maintenance facilities for railroad freight transportation/warehouses and maintenance facilities and railway repair sites to waters of the state of Missouri. This permit applies to, but is not limited to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 1629, 4011, 4013, 4111 and 4789.
- 2. Holders of current individual State Operating permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.
- 3. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than those listed in the facility description.
- 4. This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an "Application for Transfer of Operating Permit" signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

EXEMPTIONS

- 1. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner or operator of a railroad transportation and warehousing maintenance and storage facility or rail line repair site to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the department may do so.
- 2. If at any time the owner or operator of a railroad transportation and warehousing maintenance and storage facility or rail line repair site should desire to apply for an individual State Operating permit, the owner may do so.
- 3. This permit does not apply to storm water discharges:
 - (a) Within 1,000 feet of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national or state resource water,
 - (b) Within 1,000 feet of reservoirs or lakes used for public drinking water supplies (class L1),
 - (c) Within 1,000 feet of streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species,
 - (d) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations,
 - (e) Where discharge is to a sinkhole or other direct conduit to groundwater, or
 - (f) Involving cleanup activities related to chlorinated solvent spills. Other Toxic material spills may be reviewed on an individual basis to determine if a site specific permit is needed.
- 4. This permit does not apply to sites covered under the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liabilities act (CERCLA)
- 5. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements.

REQUIREMENTS

1. In addition to effluent limitations and monitoring requirements, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented. The SWPPP must be prepared within 90 days and implemented within 360 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992. This manual is available at the U.S. EPA internet site: http://cfpubl.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=6m (searching under Publications/Policy and Guidance Documents).

The SWPPP must include the following:

- 1) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, and chemical deicing/anti-icing activities. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
- 2) A listing of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water.
- 3) A schedule for implementing the BMPs.
- 4) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a monthly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
- 5) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
- 6) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
- 2. An annual operating report must be submitted by October 28 of each year (notwithstanding any reporting requirements contained in the attached Standard Conditions). The report shall detail any unusual occurrences such as spills, tank failures or overflows, ruptured piping, fishkills, fire fighting activities, or other upsets which resulted in any loss of product. Product includes, but is not limited to, fuels, oil, and paints. The report shall also detail any remedial work undertaken to recover product or clean up the site. The report must also indicate if nothing unusual has occurred.
- Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
- 4. All fueling facilities present on-site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
- 5. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 6. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention control, and/or management shall be provided to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
- 7. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 8. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 9. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 10. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

 The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:
 - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established by the Director in Part A (Effluent Limitations & Monitoring Requirements) beginning on Page 6 of the permit.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
- 11. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 12. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to areawide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6.200. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

TERMINATION OF PERMIT

If activities covered by this permit have ceased and this permit no longer applies, the permittee shall request termination of this permit. The permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit.

PAGE NUMBER 6 of 8

PERMIT NO. MO-R80R000

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
All Outfalls						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter	grab**
Non-Filterable Residues	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Nitrate/Nitrite as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Benzo (a) anthracine (Note 1)	μg/L	*			once/quarter	grab**
Benzo (a) pyrene (Note 1)	μg/L	*			once/quarter	grab**
Benzo (k) fluoranthene (Note 1)	μg/L	*			once/quarter	grab**
Chrysene (Note 1)	μg/L	*			once/quarter	grab**
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (Note 1)	μg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Phenol	*	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/quarter	grab**
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter	grab**
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter	grab**
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	10		10	once/quarter	grab**
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE THERE SHALL						
BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Total Toxic Organics	mg/L	*		*	once/5 year	flow-weighted
(Noto 2)	1					COMPOSITE***

Total Toxic Organics	mg/L	*	*	once/5 year	flow-weighted
(Note 2)					composite****

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ONCE / 5 YEAR; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _ _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Part I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** A representative grab sample shall be collected during the first hour of rainfall which exceeds 0.1 inches and results in a discharge.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.
- **** A representative grab sample shall be taken 30 60 minutes after storm water discharge begins.
- Note 1 Permittee must conduct analyses in accordance with the EPA 8270C method and must achieve a threshold equivalent to the concentration of 5.0 μ g/L. For the purpose of reporting on the discharge monitoring report, all analytical values below the threshold shall be reported as <threshold. All analytical values at or above the threshold shall be reported as the measured value. The permittee shall report the lowest calibration standard used and the number of analytical results below the threshold.
- Note 2 See Total Toxic Organics, Page 8.

Total Toxic Organics (Note 2)

2.11	4 1.7 1. 7 1.
Acenaphthene	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
Acrolein	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Acrylonitrile	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Benzene	Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
Benzidine	Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)
Carbon Tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)	Methyl Chloride (chloromethane)
Chlorobenzene	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	Bromoform (tribromomethane)
Hexachlorobenzene	Dichlorobromomethane
1,2-dichloroethane	Chlorodibromemethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane	Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
1,1-dichloroethane	Isophorone
1,1,2-trichloroethane	Naphthalene
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	Nitrobenzene
Chloroethane	2-nitrophenol
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	4-nitrophenol
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	2,4-dinitrophenol
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	4,6-dintro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol	N-nitrosodimethylamine
Phenol	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Phenanthrene
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
	1,2,5,6-dipenzanthracene
(dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)	Tradores (1 2 2 and) manages
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
	(2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)
Di-n-octyl phthalate	Pyrene
Diethyl phthalate	Tetrachloroethylene
Dimethyl phthalate	Toluene
1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)	Trichloroethylene
Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene)	Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene)
3,4-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)	Aldrin
11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene)	Dieldrin
Chrysene	Chlordane (technical mixture and
metabolites)	
Anthracene	4,4-DDT
1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)	4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
Fluorene	4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
2-chloronaphthalene	Alpha-endosulfan
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	Beta-endosulfan
Parachlorometa cresol	Endosulfan sulfate
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	Endrin
2-chlorophenol	Endrin aldehyde
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Heptachlor
1,3-dichlorobenzene	Heptachlor epoxide (BHC
hexachlorocyclohexane)	nepedenior epoxide (bite
1,4-dichorobenzene	Alpha-BHC
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	Beta-BHC
1,1-dichloroethylene	Gamma-BHC
1,1-dichioloethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	Delta-BHC (PCB polychlorinated biphenyls)
2,4-dichlorophenol	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242) PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
1,2-dichloropropane (1,3-dichloropropane)	
2,4-dimethylphenol	PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
2,6-dinitrotoluene	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
Ethylbenzene	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
Fluoranthene	Toxaphene

Date of Fact Sheet: January 30, 2002

Date of Public Notice: August 30, 2002

FACT SHEET General Permit

Railroad Transportation and Warehousing,
Rail Yard Maintenance and Storage Facilities and
Rail Line Repairs.

NPDES No. MO-R80R000

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Permits in Missouri are issued by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended).

State Programs have the authority to issue general permits to sources of discharge if the Director feels that the discharge is appropriately controlled by a general permit. Water discharged from railroad transportation and warehousing, rail yard maintenance and storage facilities and rail line repairs are point sources, and consequently are subject to permit requirements. Because the discharges authorized by this permit covers facilities which: involve the same or substantially similar types of operations; discharge the same types of wastes; require the same operating conditions; or require the same monitoring; the Department has determined that under the requirements for General Permits, the discharges authorized by this permit are eligible for a general permit.

The proposed general permit is for discharge of water from railroad transportation and warehousing, rail yard maintenance and storage facilities and rail line repairs located within the state of Missouri. This proposed permit will allow the discharge of storm water into waters of the state. The treatment systems will vary from site to site dependent upon waste characteristics, concentration and receiving streams standards.

The 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (the Department) "defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses."

The receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained have been assumed to be: livestock watering, wildlife watering, and protection of aquatic life.

To protect these beneficial uses and the water quality of the receiving stream, effluent limitations are being established under federal and state laws and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required.

This permit will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.

